

Caucus of Republican Senators--  
Report of Committee to Arrange  
Standing Committee--Mr. Sumner  
Removed from Chairmanship of  
Foreign Relations--Exciting De-  
bate--Report of Committee Con-  
firmed.

WASHINGTON, March 9.  
The caucus of Republican Sen-  
ators met at 11 o'clock, with a full attendance.  
The committee appointed to arrange the  
standing committee reported that they  
had performed their duty and submitted  
a report. Senator Cameron was placed  
at the head of the Foreign Relations Com-  
mittee, and Senator Sumner is made  
chairman of the new Committee on Elec-  
tions. Mr. Sumner immediately arose  
and declined the proffered chairmanship,  
and challenged criticism upon his con-  
duct during the twelve years he has served  
upon the Committee on Foreign Relations.  
Mr. Sumner spoke for a few minutes  
and then withdrew from the caucus.  
It is not known what influenced the  
caucus committee to change the arrange-  
ment agreed upon last night, which was  
to make Morton chairman in place of  
Sumner.

The Senate adjourned at twenty-  
minutes to one o'clock, and the Republican  
Senators again went into caucus on the  
subject of standing committees. A motion  
pending in the caucus to re-appoint  
the report to the committee, Schurz and  
Sumner spoke in favor of the motion,  
and Mr. Cameron opposed it. After a long  
and bitter debate the caucus sustained  
the report of the committee, by a vote  
of twenty-six against twenty-one, thus  
confirming, among other things, Cameron  
as Chairman of the Committee on  
Foreign Relations.

The Senate caucus today occupied  
nearly three hours. Messrs. Stewart,  
Carpenter, Chandler, and others  
voted with the majority. Messrs. Trumbull,  
Morrill, of Me., Morrill, of Vt., and Fen-  
ton with those in the negative. The Joint  
Select Committee on Interscholarship was  
discontinued. Mr. Morrill, of Me., de-  
clined, on account of ill health, re-election  
as chairman of the Committee on Appropria-  
tions.

EXCITEMENT IN POLITICAL CIRCLES--HUM-  
MOROUS CHANGES IN SENATE COMMITTEES.

NEW YORK, March 9.  
The Tribune's Washington correspond-  
ent telegraphs that there is great excite-  
ment in political circles to-night, in regard  
to the action of the committee appointed  
by a Republican caucus of the Senate to  
revise the membership of the Senate com-  
mittees. The committee was in session Tues-  
day afternoon and all day yesterday, but  
voted to keep secret the result of their delib-  
erations. A hundred rumors are afloat,  
however, in regard to the most important  
changes which they will propose, the major-  
ity of which agree that a revolution is  
to be made in the foreign relations com-  
mittee. The report most commonly be-  
lieved is that Mr. Sumner is to be removed  
from the head of the committee and from  
the committee itself, and Mr. Morton or  
Mr. Cameron, probably the former, is to  
be promoted to the chairmanship. Mr.  
Frelinghuysen, it is said, will also be  
placed on the committee in order to in-  
crease its number. For this proposition the  
committee is said to have stood three to  
two, the majority being Messrs. Nye,  
Howland, and the minority Messrs.  
Thurman and Morrill.

Another rumor, not generally credited,  
is that a majority will report in favor of  
allowing Sumner to resign in order to suc-  
ceed to a cabinet position. A caucus is called  
to-day, and the report of the committee  
will no doubt give rise to a very warm  
and bitter debate. The friends of Sumner  
will fight the change, and if they fail in  
caucus will combine their opposition in  
open Senate. It is said that one of the  
oldest Senators has called upon the Presi-  
dent and advised him to increase the num-  
ber of the members of the committee  
to place Sumner in the minority, but the  
President would not consent to anything  
short of Sumner's removal.

The principal argument in favor of this  
change is the assertion that Sumner is not  
on speaking terms with either the Presi-  
dent, or the Secretary or Assistant Sec-  
retary of State.

In the general framework of the  
other Senate committees, but little change  
will be made. It is reported that Senator  
Scott, of Pennsylvania, will go on the  
Finance Committee, in place of Mr. Cat-  
tell; Senator Ames in place of Mr. War-  
ner, of Alabama; and the new Senator from  
Iowa in place of Mr. Williams. The three  
members of the committee will be  
Messrs. Sherman, Morrill, and Fenton.  
The committee were unable to agree in  
recommending the new Com-  
mittee on Elections and Privileges, and  
will leave the question to the caucus to  
decide.

INDICTMENT OF A LATE MEMBER OF CON-  
GRESS FOR BIGAMY.

The Grand Jury has found a true bill  
against Bowen, late member of Congress  
from South Carolina, for bigamy for mar-  
rying S. Pettigrew King, in August last,  
while Mrs. Frances Hicks Bowen, whom  
he is alleged to have married in 1892,  
was living. The day for the trial has not  
been fixed, though the case will come up  
during the present term.

OHIO.

Two Important Bills Passed by the  
Legislature.

COLUMBUS, March 9.  
In the Legislature to-day a bill was  
passed to prevent cruelty to animals; also,  
a bill to make it a penal offense to sell  
milk of diseased animals. A bill was in-  
troduced to make persons who drink  
liquor co-defendants with the sellers of  
liquor in cases arising under the liquor  
laws.

CINCINNATI, March 9.

One of the tedious cases in the United  
States against John W. Turner and Wm.  
Turner, of Dayton, on transportation  
bonds, was decided in favor of the Gov-  
ernment to-day. The amount of the ver-  
dict is \$3,305. Other suits are still pend-  
ing against the same parties. In the case  
decided to-day, the surety is released.

CLEVELAND, March 9.

The Clevelander Association have  
purchased a lot at the corner of Super-  
ior and Bank streets, on which they  
intend to erect a Masonic temple. The  
price paid was fifty thousand dollars.  
The Germans held a meeting last night  
to complete arrangements for the peace  
celebration. The Central committee  
have issued a proclamation for general  
distribution in northern Ohio, calling  
upon all German people to participate in  
the celebration, and also requesting all  
German manufacturers and merchants  
in the city to close their various places  
of business on the day of the jubilee. It  
was decided to hold the celebration on  
the 23d of March, the concert to be given  
on the night previous.

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## EUROPE.

### FRANCE.

Quiet in Paris, Belleville and Mont  
Marte.

BRUSSELS, March 9.

Paris and the districts of Belleville and  
Mont Marte, on Tuesday, were quiet.  
No disturbance is reported to-day.  
It is stated that the Assembly will com-  
mence its sessions at Versailles on Mon-  
day next.

**Disturbances Quelled--Prisoners  
Returning to France--Assembly to  
Meet at Versailles.**

LONDON, March 9.

There was a disturbance Wednesday  
among some battalions of the Paris Mo-  
bile Guard, but it was quelled without se-  
rious consequences.

The Frankfurt fleet is going to the Elbe  
to convey ninety thousand released pris-  
oners home.

A typhoid and plague are among the  
cattle and horses in Paris. The animals,  
nevertheless, are said to be fit for food.

It has been finally settled that the  
French Assembly will meet at Versailles.

PARIS, March 9.

The Mayors of all the Arrondissements  
in Paris have unanimously guaranteed  
that the National Guard will surrender  
the cannon which they have in their pos-  
session without coercion, and that when  
they resign their seats in the Assembly  
the Parisian deputies will return to Paris  
and that all agitation will cease. The  
Government maintains a conciliatory at-  
titude towards the disturbers in Paris.  
Upwards of one hundred battalions of the  
National Guard have congratulated Gen-  
de Palladines upon his accession to their  
command.

BORDEAUX, March 8.

A committee of the National Assembly  
has decided to recommend the transfer of  
the Assembly to Fontainebleau. It is stated  
that Thiers supported this choice at the  
peace meeting, and it is expected that the  
Assembly will ratify the report of the  
committee when it is presented for  
discussion and action. A large number  
of deputies will, however, support the  
amendment providing for the removal  
of the Assembly to Versailles.

Napoleon has addressed a communication  
to the President of the French As-  
sembly, protesting against the vote by  
which that body declared his dynasty had  
been overthrown.

The Assembly to-day, the Committee  
on Removal made a report that they  
recommended the Assembly ultimately  
remove to Fontainebleau, but that it con-  
tinue to sit at Bordeaux until the German  
troops have left France, and arrange-  
ments for the installation of the Assembly  
at Fontainebleau, are completed. Thiers  
stated that the government persisted in its  
opinion that Versailles would be the best  
place for the Assembly. The debate on  
this point was postponed until to-morrow.  
It is expected that the recom-  
mendation of the government will prevail.

World Special

PARIS, March 9.

The National Guards are strongly en-  
trenched with thirty-one guns, on the  
heights of Mont Marte, awaiting the sig-  
nal of their leaders to proclaim open revo-  
lution in favor of commune.

**ENGLAND.**

LONDON, March 9.

Sir John Duke Coleridge, in a speech  
last evening to his constituents at Exeter,  
praised the Government. He censured  
France for plunging into a war for which  
she had no protection, and eulogized Ger-  
many.

Return of Odo Russell.

LONDON, March 9.

Odo Russell returned to London, yes-  
terday, and will attend a special meeting  
of the Cabinet to-morrow.

**Secret Treaty Between Russia and  
Prussia.**

LONDON, March 9.

The Morning Post claims that a secret  
treaty between Russia and Prussia was  
concluded about the time of the breaking  
out of the war, and says the following is  
among its provisions: Russia was to in-  
tervene between the belligerents in case the  
French were successful, and should main-  
tain Poland in the event of an Austrian  
army demonstrating upon the Prussian  
frontier. Russia, in checkmating the  
Prussians by a demonstration upon the Austrian  
frontier, and in case any European power  
should combine with France, Russia was  
to join Prussia.

A dispatch from Dieppe, says the May-  
or has notified the Prussians that they  
must leave the private soldiers of the late  
Army of the North. The inhabitants here  
at the same time ordered to entertain the  
officers. Food is plenty at Dieppe, and  
business shows signs of life.

SPAIN.

Duke Montpensier Ordered to the  
Island of Minorca.

LONDON, March 9.

A letter to the Times from Madrid  
announces that the Spanish Government  
has ordered Duke Montpensier to proceed  
to the Island of Minorca, because he re-  
fuses to take the oath to support King  
Amadeus.

**GERMANY.**

BERLIN, March 9.

Count Von Bismarck has arrived in  
this city.

**Belgium.**

Important Measures Adopted by the  
Government.

BRUSSELS, March 9.

The Belgian Government has appoint-  
ed three persons to consult with the mu-  
nicipality of Sedan in regard to measures  
for the disinfection of the neighboring  
battle fields, and for removing the car-  
casses of horses from the Meuse river to  
prevent an epidemic when the river be-  
comes low.

ANTWERP, March 9.

The Chamber of Commerce of this city  
has adopted a memorial to the Minister  
of Foreign Affairs at Belgium, request-  
ing him to make an effort to embody in  
the code of international law a proposition  
of the inalienability of the property of private  
individuals at sea, and to obtain from the  
powers an authoritative definition of the  
term contraband of war.

## HURRICANE AT ST. LOUIS.

Several Railroad Depots, Dwelling  
Houses, &c., Demolished--A Train  
of Cars, Including a Thirty Ton  
Locomotive, Blown from the Track  
and Hurled Forty Feet into a  
Slough--Seven Persons Known to  
Have Been Killed--Thirty or Forty  
Seriously Injured--Damage to Property  
Over \$750,000.

St. Louis, March 8.

A most terrific hurricane passed over a  
portion of East St. Louis between two and  
three o'clock this afternoon. The wind  
first came from the southeast, accom-  
panied by a brisk shower, but suddenly  
veered to the southwest, and came with a  
fury and force never before witnessed in  
this latitude. It first struck the elevator  
on the bank of the river and took a por-  
tion of its roof off, and passing on in a due north-  
east direction, it totally demolished the  
freight depot of the St. Louis and Van-  
dalia Railroad, eight hundred feet long by  
one hundred wide, and a water tank eighty  
feet high, and the passenger depot of the  
Southern Railroad; two freight depots,  
portions of the passenger depot and ticket  
office, and the round-house of the Chicago  
and Alton Railroad; the car house, scale  
office, freight office and part of one of the  
freight depots of the Ohio and Valley  
Railroad; the freight and passenger de-  
pots of the Toledo and Wabash Road,  
and a number of dwelling houses in the  
vicinity. A portion of the roof of the Ter-  
race House and Indianapolis depot was  
blown off. Nearly all the derricks and  
other appliances used in the construction  
of the bridge were torn from their places  
and blown into the river. Everything  
within a width of from two hundred to  
three hundred yards was actually torn to  
pieces.

A whole train of cars, including a  
thirty ton locomotive, was blown from  
the track and whirled some forty feet  
into a slough. Another train of thirteen  
cars, laden with grain, was overturned,  
and one car blown into the river. A train  
coming in on the Terre Haute Road, when  
about three miles northeast of St. Louis, was  
blown from the track, and some forty cars  
standing on a side track of the Toledo, Wa-  
bash, and Chicago and Alton Roads, about  
three miles out, were overturned. The  
round house of the Chicago and Alton  
Road, after being blown down, caught fire  
from an engine inside, and its ruins  
were burned. The engineer of the loco-  
motive was burned to death. The num-  
ber of killed and wounded cannot be  
stated to-night, but seven are known to  
be killed, and forty seriously wounded, some  
dangerously, and a good many more  
slightly injured. It is believed there are  
a number of persons still buried be-  
neath the ruins. The scene is frightful.  
Some houses are torn to fragments, others  
unroofed or upset, and still others carried  
bodily from their foundations. Scarcely  
a building or a tree or anything else with-  
in the track of the storm is standing. The  
wreck and ruin is complete. The pecuni-  
ary losses are estimated as follows: Chi-  
cago and Alton Railroad, \$300,000; Ohio  
and Mississippi, \$300,000; Toledo and  
Wabash, \$125,000; St. Louis and Van-  
dalia, \$30,000; Southern, \$30,000;  
Viggin's Ferry Company, \$35,000. The  
losses of the Chicago and Alton Railroad  
burned in the round house, John Easley  
brakeman on the Toledo & Wabash Rail-  
road; and a teamster, name unknown. Of  
the wounded the following are the most  
seriously hurt: Henry C. C. Revealing,  
superintendent of the Wiggins Ferry Com-  
pany, right shoulder fractured and  
cut by a splinter of the boat's floor;  
George S. Carls, brakeman on the Chicago  
and Alton Railroad, severely injured. The  
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floor; George S. Carls, brakeman on the  
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LATER.

St. Louis, March 9.

The deaths caused by the tornado  
which passed over East St. Louis yes-  
terday, as far as known are seven, as follows:  
John Halpin, employed on a bridge; John  
B. O'Neil, purchasing agent, Southern  
Railroad; John Vogel, Daniel Collins,  
Timothy Dunn and Isaac Evans, engine-  
ers of the Chicago and Alton Railroad, who  
were killed in the round house; John Easley  
brakeman on the Toledo & Wabash Rail-  
road; and a teamster, name unknown. Of  
the wounded the following are the most  
seriously hurt: Henry C. C. Revealing,  
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THE HOUSE.

In the House the Speaker proceeded  
to call the States for bills, commencing  
with the State of Maine.

Mr. HALE withdrew the bill to repeal  
the duty on salt; referred to the Commis-  
sioners of the Indian Territory.

Mr. HALE introduced a bill for the re-  
peal of the duty on coal; referred to Com-  
mittee of the Whole.

Mr. Cox then moved to go into Com-  
mittee of the Whole for the purpose of  
taking up and passing these two bills.

Agreed to.

The House thereupon, at one o'clock,  
went into Committee of the Whole on the  
State of the Union. Mr. DAWES in the chair,  
and took up the bill to repeal the duty on  
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## XLIII CONGRESS.